



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1858.

The Baltimore American says that "during the past four or five years, the Congress of the United States has been a National Convulsion Machine, and little else than that, is a fact too patent to be denied, almost too notorious to be commented upon. During the interval between its sessions the country has remained in peace. "Man went forth unto his labor until evening," oppressed by no fears, at ease with himself and his neighbors. All the great branches of industry were prosecuted with diligence and, in the main, with profit. This, in spite of the efforts of partizan and sectional passions to foment discord. But no sooner was Congress assembled, and the pot of party eloquence set seething, than the whole country partook of the convulsion—peace was gone—fears of the wife, rage of the foolish, general discontent and insecurity everywhere prevailed." Is there not, alas! too much truth in this picture? A National Convulsion Machine!

The Union, whilst it thinks that the nomination of a candidate for Governor of Virginia, by the Petersburg Convention, will be acquiesced in by the Democracy of the State, whoever he may be, warns the Democracy of the danger that exists, "that these constant strife and these implacable feuds will in the end do their work upon the organization of the democratic party, and unless the democracy of Virginia set themselves early, earnestly and seriously to work to eradicate the seeds of strife and to suppress the violent conduct, that has been resorted to latterly by the politicians to secure the success of their projects, we shall in the end witness a disastrous state of things in Virginia as existed so long among the democracy of New York, resulting in what may yet prove the permanent loss of that great State from the honorable confederacy of Democratic States."

By our latest advices from South America we learn that war had been declared by Peru against the contiguous State of Ecuador, and that the Peruvian fleet had proceeded to blockade the mouth of the river Guayaquil. The reasons which have induced Peru to take this extreme step are stated to be the refusal of Ecuador to submit to certain demands made by the first mentioned Power. These are the expulsion of the political refugees who have been driven out of Peru by the present government; the recognition of the right of Peru to certain uninhabited lands which are included in an arrangement made by Ecuador with her English creditors; and that the Ecuadorian government renounce all ideas of selling the Gallapagos Islands to the United States.

In relation to the contested election case of the Senators from Indiana, and the recent action of the Legislature of Indiana, the National Intelligencer says:—"As, by the Constitution of the United States, each House of Congress is made 'the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members,' it must be obvious to all that the decision to which the Senate has come in the present case must be held and considered final and conclusive. Whatever question may be still raised in the minds of any with regard to the merits of that decision, there can be no question as to the fact that it was the sole and peculiar prerogative of the Senate to settle the matter in dispute."

A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore American says that Mr. Buchanan's recent letter deprecating "the employment of money to carry elections," has "produced a most agreeable sensation among the employees of the Government, who have been habitually taxed to do what the President so much deprecates. They have all filed away a copy of this letter, so that when another assessment shall be ordered, such as was recently devised to promote the success of Mr. Gagey Jones, the rebate will be produced as a justification for refusal."

The Petersburg Intelligencer urges the propriety of having an opposition candidate for Governor of Virginia, in the ensuing gubernatorial canvass. If one does run, and Mr. Letcher should be the Democratic candidate, the Whig candidate will have a quicker fall of arrows, already prepared to his hand, by the Richmond Enquirer, and other presses now so strenuously engaged in the task of decrying Mr. L.

Senator Don Luis Molina has delivered to the President his credentials as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the republic of Costa Rica. This gentleman has resided in Washington for several years, first as charge d'affaires of that republic, and more recently, jointly with Don Napoleon Escalante, in the same character of which he is now the sole representative.

Spiritualism and the Atlantic Cable. The scientific electricians at Valentia Bay and Trinity Bay having failed, thus far, to make the Atlantic cable a speaking medium, we are glad to see that the spiritualists have taken the matter in hand. In the late remarkable discourse by Judge Edmunds on the mysteries and miracles of spiritualism, he says that "in regard to the Atlantic telegraph, the spirits had revealed that the interference in its working was caused by a prevalence of material influences at the other end." Further, says the Judge, "we all know that there is a great quantity of mineral matter at the other end, and that the interruption is supposed to be on the other side, which tends to confirm the revelations of the spirits." But alas! to cap the climax, the learned Judge in spiritual effusion confesses that "further than this we do not know." And why not? Why can't a spirit be called in to do something useful for once, and for once to tell us something of truth that is not already known?—*New York Herald.*

Abandonment of Principle. The Washington Union says that "the victories of the democratic party are always measured by its fidelity to its principles."—"If this be so, judging from the sweeping defects of the democracy in the late Northern elections, we must conclude that they are a party pretty well divested of all principle."—"We have so contended all along, and that the administration would be weak indeed if its success and stability depended upon this or any other of the demoralized and disorganized parties of the day."—*N. Y. Herald.*

News of the Day.

"Toshow the very age and body of the Times."

The steamship *Indian Empire* sailed from New York on the 23d of October for Galway, via Halifax. After a boisterous passage she reached Halifax on the evening of the 29th, and sailed for Galway on the 30th of October. As her arrival at that port is not reported by the Europa, she has been twenty-two days at sea without being heard from. The *Pittsburg Chronicle* notices the fact that there has lately been circulated in that city a number of counterfeit five dollar bills on the Northwestern bank of Virginia. It says: "The general appearance of the bills is excellent and many of our oldest and most experienced merchants have been deceived by them. The conductors upon some of the railroads have been very badly bitten. We have already given an account of the difference between the counterfeit and genuine notes."

The Harrisburg Union ridicules the statement of the Cumberland (Maryland) Alleganians that John Brobst of that county, had come in possession of an immense tract of valuable land in Pennsylvania, which he had sold for \$2,600,000. The Union says: "We happen to know that there are about four ciphers too many as the sum mentioned, and moreover don't believe that a single word in the statement alluded to is true, except that there is a person named John Brobst who lived in Maryland."

The Dutch brig *Sophie Elizabeth* arrived at New York, on Monday, having on board the captain, his wife and child, and the crew, twelve in number, of the English bark *Johnston*, which became waterlogged while on the voyage from Quebec to Europe, with a cargo of timber. These unfortunate people had been nine days in the mainport of the bark, exposed to piercing northerly winds and snow and hail storms, without a drop of water, save what they could secure as it fell from the clouds.

At the recent banquet and ball for the benefit of the Jews' hospital in New York, the individual subscriptions varied in amount from \$2 up to \$250, and the aggregate sum was \$14,015.92. After deducting the expenses of the dinner, there was handed over to the treasurer in cash, \$9,896.11, and in bills for collection \$1,292.37, so that supposing all the donations to be made good, the net receipts of the hospital from that source will be \$11,189.11.

The neighborhood of the corner of Baltimore and Canal streets, in Baltimore, was thrown into a state of excitement on Tuesday night, by the shooting of James Pryor at the lager-beer house of a man named Huebner, No. 2 North Canal street. It appears that the difficulty originated at the club Convention hall, on Monday night, when David Huebner was ordered out of the hall by Pryor, who was one of the committee of order for the evening.

An important slander suit has just been decided in Waukesha county Wisconsin, in which the plaintiff claimed damages of \$5,000, and recovered \$3,000, for the most outrageous slanders against the daughter of Mr. John Williams. The slander was perpetrated by a man named Poe, several years ago, when Miss Williams was only 16 years of age.

It appears that silver coin has become extremely scarce in Chili, more than \$2,000,000, having been sent out of the country within nine months, and there is some expectation of the imposition of an export duty. In Guatemala, the exportation of silver, either in bullion or coin, is also prohibited under pain of a fine to the amount of the exportation.

It is stated that seven hundred shares of the seven hundred and fifty composing the Norfolk city interest in the Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, have been sold to the estate of Mr. Wm. McDonald of Baltimore, as an investment, and not to the Baltimore Steam Packet Company as has been stated. So says the Norfolk Day Book.

On Sunday night three inches of snow fell at Boston. At Albany the thermometer was only 13 degrees above zero on Monday morning, and four inches snow fell the previous evening. At Rochester, New York, there was fine sleighing. The Erie canal is considerably obstructed by ice, but boats are still moving.

We announced on Monday that the agent in Baltimore for the Cumberland (Md.) City Bank had declined any longer to redeem its notes, in consequence of the protest of one or two drafts drawn upon a New York house. We have now to announce that the bank closed its doors on Friday last. It had but few notes in circulation.

The screw steamship *Socia*, from Havana has arrived at Savannah, Geo., in search of freight for Liverpool. This is the first ship seeking freight for Europe that ever arrived at Savannah. It is said to be in contemplation of sailing, and with much hope of success, to establish a line of screw steamers between New Orleans and Liverpool.

Mrs. Johanna Klingeman, in a suit against the N. Y. and N. H. Railroad Company, for damages for the loss of her husband, caused by carelessness of their employees, obtained a verdict in the Supreme Court, Westchester county, New York, on the 22d inst., for the sum of \$5,000.

The bill which has been pending in the Georgia Senate for some time, for the repeal of that clause of the Constitution of the State prohibiting the African slave trade, came up as the special order last week, and was lost.

Charles Mackey, on Baltimore "canvas-back" duck, occupies nearly three columns of the last London Illustrated News. He gives a milk and water sketch, also, of an American bird in his hand, which "took" him in the Monumental City.

The Roman Catholics of Cincinnati had a meeting the other evening—Bishop Purcell in the chair—to agree upon certain rules for preventing "scandalous scenes at funerals." One of the regulations adopted, is, that no more than six carriages shall be permitted. Senator Douglas was serenaded whilst stopping at the Platters' House in St. Louis, on the night of the 24th inst., and responded to the compliment in a short and able speech.

The government of the United States is about to erect a mammoth foundry on the Pacific coast. It will be located at the Mare Island navy-yard, near San Francisco.

The city authorities of Memphis, Tenn., have adopted resolutions commending the proposed line of steamers between Norfolk and France.

W. A. Stephens, Land Agent, has sold Mr. John H. Arnold's farm in Spotsylvania, to Mr. John Broadhead—433 acres for \$4,000—about \$9.50 per acre. Lieut. Charles M. Fauntleroy, U. S. Navy, has been ordered to the command of a Hydrographic in the Coast Survey.

Telegraphic Despatches.

SAVANNAH, N. Y. 30.—The ship *Lova* from Mobile for Liverpool, with a cargo of cotton put in here looking badly. Cotton is very stiff under the foreign news.

BOSTON, Nov. 30.—The counsel for Plummer, convicted to-day of the murder of the captain of the ship *Junior*, moved for arrest of judgment and a new trial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Mr. Forsyth, our minister to Mexico, arrived here yesterday. Also, Paulding Tamm, who brings with him the Japan treaty, and despatches from Consul Harris to the State Department.

There will be an important recommendation made to Congress concerning the opening up of Utah to settlement, by bringing the lands into market, and extending the preemption laws to that Territory.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—The trial of Thomas A. Albion and T. A. Newhall, the former president and the latter a director in the Pennsylvania Bank, was commenced to-day on the charge of conspiring, cheating and defrauding the bank. The motion for separate trials was overruled, and a jury having been selected, the case was opened by the district attorney.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 30.—The grand jury came into court this morning, but found no bill in all three of the cases of the crew of the slave ship *Echo*. Their counsel will probably move for a discharge on Monday, when the question of the constitutionality of the act of Congress will come up for argument. The United States attorney will endeavor to hold the prisoners.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 29.—The steamship *Isabel* brings Havana advices of the 25th.—Sugars were firm: D. S. No. 12, 94 cents. The stock at Havana and Matanzas was 55-00 13 per cent. premium; exchange had declined to 13 per cent. premium; exchange on New York 24 per cent. premium; on New Orleans 44 1/2 per cent. premium.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 29.—The annual town election of New Haven took place to-day. The democrats elected four out of the seven selectmen, by majorities varying from five to fifty, also the town clerk, collector, and a majority of the other officers. Three candidates for selectmen received a vote.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—A special election for member of Congress was held to-day in Berks county, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Gladys Jones. The returned soldier showed an opposition of 24 in one township and gains amounting to 51 in other townships.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Nov. 29.—The Madison county jail, at Morrisville, was destroyed by fire on Sunday morning at 7 o'clock. About twenty persons were confined in the jail at the time, but they were all got out in safety and taken to Syracuse. It is thought the prisoners set the jail on fire, hoping thereby to escape.

MARCH BRUNN, Nov. 30.—Ratcliffe & Johnson's coal breaker, No. 2, at the Beaver Meadow Coal mines, took fire from the engine on Sunday morning, and was entirely consumed. The damage is estimated at \$15,000.

ARIZONA, Nov. 30.—Messrs. Julius Hesse & Co., publish a card in the *Mobile Register* of Sunday, in which they request of private citizens and of the 3000 people were brought, and the judges of the land and the bench of bishops were charged to examine the 3000 papers. They proclaim that 29 only of the candidates had written the word correctly—that is, with a C. The remaining 2961 having used an S. "Only thirty-nine," cried the Emperor, "and we want fifty. Well, I will be the fortieth member myself." "Sire," cried the judges, your Majesty will no longer deign to submit to us? "Of course," exclaimed Napoleon, and in a large hall held between Nixon with an X. The judges looked puzzled for a moment and then, after glancing at each other, proclaimed that his Majesty had passed triumphantly through the ordeal. The Emperor was thereupon proclaimed, amidst the enthusiasm of the assembly, a member of the Academy.

El Paso and Fort Yuma Wagon Road.—A. H. Campbell, esq., the General Superintendent of Pacific Wagon Road, Department of the Interior, is in receipt of private letters from the late Mr. L. A. Gage, of Cal., Oct. 24th, from which we learn that this important enterprise is now completed. Hence, we have a good road connecting the States of the Union on the Atlantic side with our Pacific coast, and emigrants are enabled to travel with the sure guide of accurate surveys and tables of distances, so that they may not fail to find excellent camping grounds where they can obtain water, wood and grass, each successive day of their progress through the wilds of the interior. Already the Overland Mail is conveyed by Messrs. Butterfield & Co., over a large portion of this road, and settlements are no doubt speedily being extended along it from the frontiers of civilization, at both termini, and thus rapidly diminish the distance through a wild country. The letter received by Mr. C. states that the Superintendent of this road reached San Diego on the 14th of October, and expected to be in San Francisco in time to take the steamer of the 4th instant, on his return to this city.

An advance party of this expedition, under the direction of G. C. Wharton, esq., principal assistant surveyor, arrived in this city several weeks ago, and are now engaged in the preparation of notes, &c., with a view to getting in readiness the report of the Engineer, N. H. Hutton, esq.—*Wash. Star.*

Buckwheat as Food.—M. Isidore Pierre has recently been making some investigations of buckwheat, from which we condense the following interesting result. Buckwheat cakes are equal to pure white bread as regards the phosphates or bone making material and nitrogenous principles which they contain, and are superior to bread in fatty matter. The general yield of buckwheat is about 30 bushels per acre, showing that such flour will return forty to forty-one per cent. of water. Between different batches of ground buckwheat there is a great dissimilarity of composition—one batch containing nearly seven times as much nitrogen, twenty-five times the amount of phosphates and a hundred and fifteen times as much fatty matter, as another. The bran is the richest portion of the buckwheat, but cannot be digested by weak stomachs. The finest qualities of buckwheat flour and the white meal dust especially, are very suitable for children and persons in delicate health, while the coarse varieties require a strong stomach and much exercise for their perfect digestion.

Ministers' Salaries in New York.—Henry Ward Beecher has a yearly salary of \$5,000, and a parsonage rect free, and with his earnings his income is \$12,000. E. H. Chapin has \$4,000 per annum, and makes as much more by lecturing. Dr. Buttrick has \$2,500, but is the possessor of a fortune outside of his professional salary. Dr. Adams, says our authority, has \$5,000 and a large house. Dr. Hawks has \$5,500 a year and a house. Dr. Taylor, of Grace Church has \$10,000 and the fine parsonage adjacent to the church. Revs. Messrs. Lynd, Bellows, Osgood, Cheever, & other leading clergymen, receive from \$3,000 to \$6,000 annually. In many cases the salary only represents a small part of the pastor's earnings.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Robbers.—The hard times have filled our country with robbers. The Milstone Point robbery, then Robertson's at Paw Paw, then the stores in Bath, that were afterwards fired, and last the robbery of a pedler in our town of some forty dollars in cash, make it necessary for those interested to keep a vigilant lookout.—*Hancock Md. Journal.*

Killing an Elephant.—A correspondent of the Yazoo Democrat, writing from Benton, Miss., states that an elephant was killed on the premises of Col. John M. Sharpe, of that vicinity, on the 4th inst. The huge beast was shot through the brain with a ball from a Mississippi rifle, and died instantly without a struggle. This is the same elephant that escaped from a menagerie at Canton, a short time ago.

Wool Purchased at highest cash prices.—HILL, BROWN & PARTLOW.

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Mr. Morphy has decided to pass the winter in Europe. His decision cannot fail of giving a still greater stimulus to European chess. Herr Andersen also has made final arrangements for being in Paris on the 12th December, so that this much expected match will really come off. After its termination, Mr. Morphy will probably be in England, where plans are already afoot for giving him the reception he merits.

The weather in France was very cold, accompanied with snow in the northern and eastern portions of the country. Vessels at Havre were scarce—freights plenty at full rates.

It appears that Robert Owen, who died in England a few weeks ago, was the celebrated social reformer, and the father of the Hon. Robert Dale Owen, late U. S. Minister to Naples.

The Gazette announces the appointment of Dr. Henry Birch, the African traveller, to be a Companion of the Bath.

The recent disregard of the principle of international arbitration, shown by France in her treatment of Portugal, has produced an effort which will not easily pass away. It is seen that the president thus established may be followed and repeated in other cases, whenever war may become a necessity for the Emperor.

The London Daily News, the Examiner, Saturday Review, Morning Advertiser and Court Journal (?) were prohibited from circulation in Paris on the 15th of November.

Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is preaching again in London. His pale and haggard appearance is said to indicate the suffering he has lately experienced from his disordered kidneys.

A revival of the Norman curlew, says a Paris letter, has been in operation for these several evenings past all over Paris, and, strange to add, there has been no noise made about it save the sound of the drum by which it has been proclaimed in the more refractory streets of the Pays Latin and other noisy localities. At the hour of 11 P. M., all cafes, billiard rooms, public houses, and similar establishments are panic-stricken.

Doings of the Negro Emperor.—The *Chronique Parisienne* contains the following facetious story:

"The Emperor Faustine I., who invites France in all things, and has, like her, many enemies, has recently resolved to establish an academy of forty members, like the world-renowned French Academy. But it was not easy to select the forty, every inhabitant of the empire who could write his own name, thinking himself qualified. So his Majesty decreed that 3000 of his subjects who possessed the reputation of being the most lettered of all, should on a given day assemble at his palace and be subjected to a literary test. When they were collected, he announced that the test was the writing of one word, and that those who made no error in the spelling should be members of the Academy. Peers, lords and paper were brought; each of the 3000 people wrote the word, and the judges of the land and the bench of bishops were charged to examine the 3000 papers. They proclaimed that 29 only of the candidates had written the word correctly—that is, with a C. The remaining 2961 having used an S. 'Only thirty-nine,' cried the Emperor, 'and we want fifty. Well, I will be the fortieth member myself.' 'Sire,' cried the judges, your Majesty will no longer deign to submit to us? 'Of course,' exclaimed Napoleon, and in a large hall held between Nixon with an X. The judges looked puzzled for a moment and then, after glancing at each other, proclaimed that his Majesty had passed triumphantly through the ordeal. The Emperor was thereupon proclaimed, amidst the enthusiasm of the assembly, a member of the Academy."

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Virginia Correspondence.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

MIDDLEBURG, LOUDEN CO. Nov. 30.—DEATH.—Our community was shocked by the sudden demise of Noble B. Noland, esq., on Sunday morning, the 28th inst. He died at the residence of his brother, B. P. Noland, esq., in this village, where he had been remaining slightly indisposed for a few days previous to the sad occurrence.

His disease was congestion of the brain. He was in the 21st year of his age, and son of Col. Lloyd Noland, of this neighborhood. The deceased was endued to a large circle of relatives and acquaintances by a suavity of manners, affability of deportment, gentleness of disposition and every trait of character which bespeak the true gentleman.

He was highly respected by all classes of society, being wholly devoid of that hauteur which too often characterizes persons of wealth and influence. Truly

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

BAPTIST MEETING.—A protracted meeting in the Baptist Church, in this place, was brought to a close on Sunday night. Some very impressive and earnest appeals have been made during the past week, by the Rev. Messrs. Maisters, Harris, Saepehrd, and Thomas.

LANDMARK.—A revival has been in progress at Loudoun, in the M. E. Church, for some time back; several persons united themselves with the church. The services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Carson, an able and worthy junior preacher in the M. E. Church.

DEBATING SOCIETY.—The Woodland and Middleburg debating societies still seem to grow in interest. These institutions did but raise up young men who will reflect credit upon themselves.

"EXCELLENCE BEE HIVE."—Mr. Israel Thompson, of this village, has constructed a bee hive to which he gives the above name. It is really a model contrivance, having an opening of which may be seen the inner boxes, and their different communications; each having a glass window, the progress and operation of the bees can be seen. There are two tiers; the lower, four in number, are designed for the use of the bees to raise their young, the upper four are to be removed at pleasure. It has a contrivance which, with a little attention, is a sure preventive to the "Miller Moth" the great plague of bees for several years. Thompson has reduced his theory to practice, having the hive in operation. He is preparing a model for the Patent Office.

It is stated that the culture of bees in suitable places and good locations will yield as large a profit as any other branch of business in proportion to the capital invested, and the amount of labor necessary to be bestowed.

STOCK CATTLE.—Our graziers here are beginning to complain of the scarcity of the supply of stock cattle.

IXOHO.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

RECORD Wm. FAUCIQUER, CO. Nov. 30.—THE WEATHER.—There was a fall of snow on last Saturday night and Sunday morning, to the depth of two or three inches, but it has all disappeared. The weather has been very favorable for hog killing. Several of the farmers have taken advantage of it for that purpose; about 70,000 weight have been slaughtered in the surrounding neighborhood.

SALE.—Some slave property was disposed of at Upperville, last Wednesday; prices ran at a very high figure. But two I heard were sold out of the neighborhood.

CATTLE.—There still continues the same scarcity of stock. Last week a low hundred came on as far as Rockingham, but they were not permitted to remain long in the market so great is the demand. Gentlemen who thought in the early part of the season to purchase for 20 or 25 cents, are now very constrained to give 35c. It is said four or five hundred are coming on and that buyers from Loudoun have come to meet them.

WOODLAND DEBATING SOCIETY.—This enterprising society, so desirous to improve and progress, has changed its time of meeting from the afternoon, to 9 o'clock, A. M. On last Saturday, there was an animated discussion on the power of reprieve in the executive. After a protracted and highly interesting debate, it was decided in favor of the negative. On next Saturday, they will discuss the question, "Is man a free agent?"

LATE INDIAN WAR.—A promising young gentleman of this neighborhood, one of the soldiers in the war, states that the two Indians who were particularly obnoxious to the whites on account of their cruelty towards some of them, were handed over by the tribes making peace, and executed by the authorities.

J. C.

The Dred Scott Decision.

While the Southern democracy are contending that the Dred Scott decision establishes slavery in all the Territories, and makes it the duty of Congress to protect the same, accordingly, the Washington organ of Mr. Douglas contends that the whole of the Dred Scott decision is limited to the disposal of the case of Dred on the ground that as he was not a citizen of Missouri, according to the federal constitution, the Court had no jurisdiction in the premises. Very well, gentlemen. We say, as the showman said to the countryman who inquired, "Which is the elephant and which is the rhinoceros?"—"Whichever you like. You pay your money, and you take your choice."—*New York Herald.*

The Slave Case at New York.

The trial of three of the crew of the slave ship *Haidra*, which has been going on in the United States Circuit Court for several days past, was concluded on Monday. In order to convict the prisoners it was necessary for the prosecution to prove that they were of the crew of a vessel owned in whole or in part by or navigated for a citizen of the United States. It was proved to the satisfaction of the jury that the *Haidra* did not come within the provisions of the statute, she having been sold by her American owner, and the accused were therefore acquitted. They are, however, still retained in prison to answer other charges.

BARGAINS IN FURS.—All persons who wish to buy a cheap stock of FURS, are invited to call and examine our stock of Capes, Topies, Muffs and Collars, of Russia and French furs, Minks, Silver Martin, Ermine, and other desirable kinds of FURS for Ladies and Misses. Seal Skin, Otter and Mink Muffs, and a large stock of Furs, Gloves, for gentlemen, all of which will be sold very cheap.

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FOR SALE.—The tract of land, known as "THE MUSH POT," belonging to A. W. McDonald, esq., adjoining 304 ACRES, on the old Leesburg Road, containing the Corporation of Alexandria.

It is not sold before the first day of January next, it will be rented for the ensuing year. It is well situated and will be required.